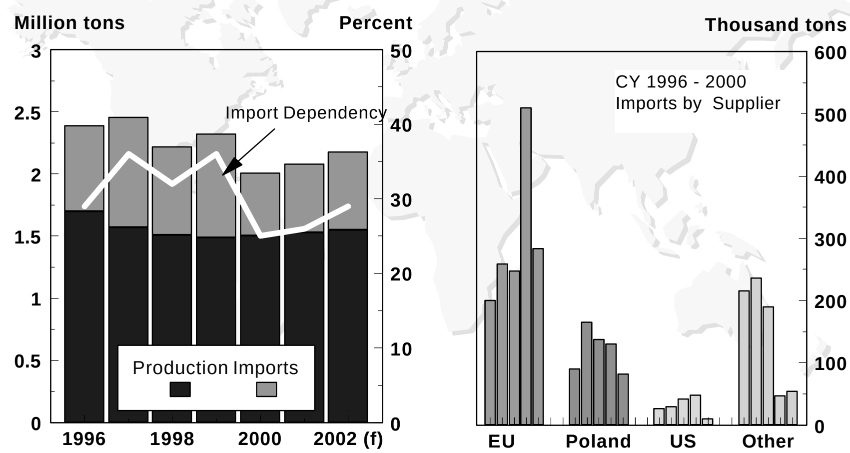
Russia's Swine and Pork Situation

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 (p)	2002 (f)
Swine (1,000 head)							
Total Supply*	51,971	49,910	47,614	47,135	46,835	46,965	47,305
Slaughter	28,000	29,130	27,950	27,350	27,450	27,690	27,760
Pork (1,000 tons; carcass weight equivalent)							
Production	1,700	1,570	1,510	1,490	1,500	1,530	1,550
Imports	688	886	708	830	508	550	630
Consumption	2,387	2,455	2,217	2,319	2,007	2,079	2,179

* Total supply = beginning inventories + pig crop + imports

Pork Imports Grow as Consumption Gains Outpace Production



Russia=s 2002 swine beginning inventory is forecast to be up for the first time in 12 years due to improved feed supplies and investment in the swine sector. Higher pork prices in the domestic market have also provided incentives for producers to continue increasing pig production. Russia=s pork imports in 2002 are forecast at 630,000 tons, up 15 percent from 2001, as an improved economy is expected to create more demand for pork. Although the EU will likely remain the major supplier, Russia=s pork imports from non-EU countries are increasing. Russia's 2001 pork imports from Brazil expanded greatly over the previous year. Brazil is expected to continue to expand its market in Russia for less expensive pork cuts and will seek to establish itself in the retail quality pork market. The United States remains a residual supplier in the Russian market but significantly increased its sales to Russia during 2001. U.S. pork exports to Russia totaled $41million in 2001, making it the fourth largest market for U.S. pork products.